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NOTES ON *NARDIA CRENULIFORMIS* (AUST.) LINDB.

ANNIE LORENZ

The writer had recently the good fortune of discovering a second Connecticut station for *Nardia crenuliformis* (Aust.) Lindb., in Glastonbury, the first one (for New England as well) being at Beacon Falls, where it was collected by Dr. Evans in 1907.

At this new station, which is in the ravine of Roaring Brook, South Glastonbury, the plants grew abundantly on schistose granulitic gneiss, on the southern bank of the brook, which is in shadow most of the time. The mats extended up the rocks not over a yard above the water-line, and the nearer the brook, the more luxuriant the plants, as the brook is extremely dirty.

The plants were associated with *Conocephalum*, *Blasia*, *Pellia*, *Geocalyx*, *Scapania nemorosa*, *Catharinaea angustata*, *Mnium* sp., etc., and the more robust plants were reddish. Perianths with green capsules were plenty, also antheridial spikes, but the antheridia were gone.

The general effect in the field is of a *Nardia*, but of a large *crenulata* rather than of *hyalina*, which is generally less prostrate. The very concave, bordered leaves and purple rhizoids (purple madder with a touch of rose madder) identify it in the field.

Austin, who stated that it was abundant about Closter, N. J., insisted that it was a good distinct species, wherein he was quite correct. Lindberg's hesitation, on the other hand, was from lack of familiarity with it in the field.

The ♂ plant is apparently undescribed, beyond the statement that the species is dioicous. It resembles that of *N. crenulata*; there are 5-7 pairs of ♂ bracts, which are imbricate, unequilateral and saccate, all intercalary on plants observed.

Dr. Evans gives such complete notes on the subject in *Rhodora* X, Oct. 1908, p. 186, that additional comment is unnecessary. As this species has not been previously illustrated, figures are subjoined.

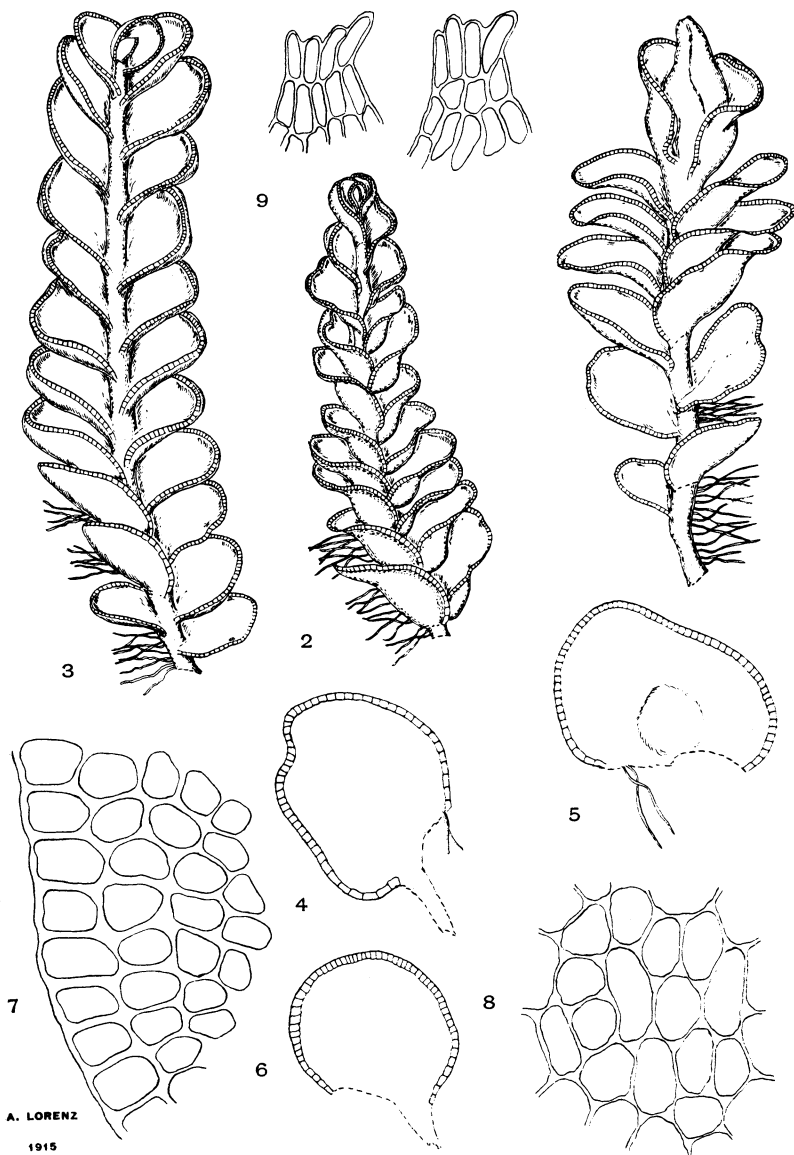
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, November 1915.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II

Nardia crenuliformis (Aust.) Lindb.

All figures drawn from living material from South Glastonbury, Conn.

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|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Plant with perianth, x 45. | 6. Leaf, x 80. |
| 2. Antheridial plant, x 45. | 7. Cells at margin of leaf, x 570. |
| 3. Sterile plant, x 45. | 8. Cells at center of leaf, x 570. |
| 4. Perichaetial bract, x 80. | 9. Lobes of perianth mouth, x 570. |
| 5. Perigonal bract, x 80. | |



A. LORENZ
1915

NARDIA CRENULIFORMIS (Austin) Lindberg